Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. III.] TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1803. [No. 869.

Sales by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Venaue Store, the corner of King and Union streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and
ALSO,
A variety of DRY GOODS,
—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,	Irish Linens,
Cassimeres,	Calicoes,
Kerseys,	Threads,
Coatings,	Chintzes,
Halfthicks,	Bedticks,
Fearnaught,	Oznaburgs,
Blankets,	Sewing Silks,
Planes,	Muslin and Muslin
Negro Cottons,	Handkerchiefs,
Worsted and other Stockings,	India Cottons, &c &c.

THOS. PATTEN, *Auctioneer.*

September 27.

FOR SALE,
Bills of Exchange on London.
Wm. HODGSON.

Public Vendue.

On FRIDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate, White and brown Soap, Mould and dip'd Candles } in boxes,
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITURE, &c.
ALSO,
A variety of DRY GOODS,
Among which are,
Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseymeres, Duffils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Ruffels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Hand'fs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
And sundry other Articles.
P. G. MARSTELLER.

September 27.

Ricketts, Newton and Co.
Have received and for Sale,
A few bales German Linens,
2 trunks calicoes and chintzes,
2 do. hosiery,
10 boxes wool and cotton cards,
5 tresses threads,
30 boxes dipp'd and mould candles,
10 hhds. molasses,
4 do. Jamaica spirits,
6 do. sugars,
20 barrels prime pork,
50 do. herrings,
20 do. shad,
30 kegs James river tobacco,
100 tons plaister.

☞ *They are giving Cash, for wheat, flour, corn, rye, beans and tobacco.*

August 1. d

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, about the 20th day of July last, a Negro boy called SAM, about 18 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 6 inches high, tolerably stout made, with a scar on his upper lip, not quite cured when he left home. I suspect he has obtained a pass, and will endeavor to pass for a freeman. I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver him to me, living within two miles of the Falls Church, Fairfax county, Virginia, or *Ten Dollars*, if secured in any jail so that I get him again.

C. F. Whiting.

Sept. 2. d

WILLIAM RAMSAY
HAS OPENED
A Grocery Store in Prince street,
Next door to Dr. Dick's,
Where he intends keeping a general assortment of genuine articles in that line, and now offers for sale on moderate terms,

LONDON particular Madeira, Port in casks and bottles, Colmenar and Malaga } WINES,

Old St. Julian and Medoc Claret in cases of 2 dozen each,
White Wine Vinegar,
4th proof Jamaica Rum,
Do. Cogniac Brandy,
Holland Gin,
Loaf, lump and Muscovado Sugar,
Sugar House Molasses,

Fresh Teas of the latest Importation,
Imperial,
Chulan,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Souchong,
Pouchong Souchong,
Padra Souchong,
Peco Souchong,
Bohea

Green Coffee,
Durham and Dixon's Mustard,
Allspice, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace and Nutmegs,
Nantz and Bourdeaux Sallad Oil,
Catchup, brandied Fruits and English Pickles,
Olives, Capers and Anchovies,
Prunes, Raisins, and soft shell Almonds,
Leiper's Snuff in bottles,
Do. best Smoaking Tobacco,
Martin's best Spanish Segars,
Basket Salt for table use,
Georgia Cotton,
Martinique Noyeau,
Mould and dipp'd Candles,
Jersey Cheese of an excellent quality,
Wrapping Paper, brown and blue,
Roll Brimstone, Fig Blue.

To be Rented,

And possession given immediately, the dwelling HOUSE above said store. It is now in good repair, and well calculated to accommodate a genteel family. Apply as above.

June 27. d

Robert & John Gray,
King street,
Have just received from N. York,
An additional assortment of
BOOKS,
of which the following are a part:

Dr. Lettsome's Hints, designed to promote Beneficence, Temperance and Medical Science, 3 vols. 8vo. boards.
Federalist, 2 vols. 8vo. calf gilt; the same in sheep.
Dobson's Life of Petrarch, do. do.
Public Characters, or Cotemporary Biography, 8vo.
Public Characters, for 1802 and 1803, boards.
Adventures of Telemachus, 2 vols. 8vo. calf, gilt.
Thompson's Seasons, with fine plates, calf, gilt.
Lady's Monthly Museum, ornamented with beautiful engravings of Fashion for every Month in the Year, 9 vols. 12mo. calf, gilt.
German Theatre, 6 vols. calf, gilt.
Young Gentleman and Lady's Magazine, 2 vols. 8vo.
Lord Kaimes's Sketches of the History of Man, 4 vols. 12m.
Thalaba, the Destroyer, a metrical romance, by Robert Southey, 2 vols. 12m.
Thompson's Pictures of Poetry, 12m.
The Enchanted Plants, fine plates, calf, gilt.
Pleasure and pains of Memory, do. do.
Belles Lettres Repository for 1801, '2 and '3; fine hot pressed, ornamented with plates.
Gifford's Baviad and Maviad, 12m. boards.
Evan's Essays on the action for money had and received, on the Law of Insurances, and on the Law of Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes, 8vo.
Taylor's Reports, 8vo.
Porcupine's Works, 2 vols. 8vo.
Folio, quarto, octavo and pocket Bibles, gilt & plain; common Prayer Books, gilt and plain; Watt's Psalms & Hymns, large and small; do. bound in Morocco.
Wallace on Diseases.
Townsend's Guide to Health.
Brown's Elements of Medicine.
John Bell's Anatomy,
And a great number of other articles too numerous to insert in an advertisement.

July 27. d

☞ *Cash given for clean linen and cotton rags.*

ALEX. SMITH and SON
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
Per the brig Rachel, from Ireland, 5 boxes well laid in
IRISH LINEN,
Some excellent Irish PORK in hhds. and bls. a few hhds.
IRISH OAT MEAL,
and 30 dozen THREAD HOSE, which they will sell low for Cash.

July 28. eo

JUST PUBLISHED,
And for sale by
Robert and John Gray,
At their Book Store, King Street, Alexandria,
HISTORY
OF THE
British Expedition to Egypt.
TO WHICH IS SUBJOINED,
A sketch of the present state of that country and its means of defence. Illustrated with maps, and a portrait of Sir Ralph Abercrombie.
BY ROBERT T. WILSON,
Lieutenant Colonel of Cavalry, in his Britannic Majesty's service, and Knight of the Imperial Military Order of Maria Theresa.

September 21. d

MUSCOVADO SUGAR.
THE subscribers have received, per the sch'r Leboo, and offer for sale on reasonable terms,
5 hhds. 19 tierces, 79 bls. } *First quality Guadaloupe Sugar.*
They have also on hand,
20 puncheons 4th proof Jamaica Spirits,
12 do. do. St. Kitts Rum,
Whiskey in tierces and bls.
And a parcel of St. Martins Salt.
J. and T. Vowell.

August 26. d

For Sale,
A handsome FARM,
Three miles from Alexandria, partly lying on the main road that leads to Colchester, containing one hundred and twenty five acres, handsomely improved, and pleasantly situated; on the premises are a neat dwelling house, a kitchen adjoining, dairy, an excellent well of water, and a barn 60 feet long, together with a general collection of choice fruit trees. The situation as a country seat is well adapted for the residence of any person who may buy it, and will be sold on moderate terms by the proprietor.
THOS. RICHARDS.

Sept. 5. d

VALUABLE LANDS
FOR SALE.
By virtue of a Deed of Trust executed by Henry Lee to the subscriber, for securing a debt due from said Henry Lee, to Wm. Ludwell Lee, deceased, the following tracts of Land will be
Sold at public Auction,
for ready money, at the times and places hereafter mentioned, that is to say:

One Tract containing 2,800 acres called Hollis's Marsh, lying in the county of Westmoreland, adjoining the Stafford estate, and bordering on the Potomac river.

One other Tract containing 500 acres lying in the county of Fairfax, at the mouth of Difficult run, on the west side thereof, and bounded by the Potomac river at the Great Falls.

One other tract containing 1600 acres, together with a moiety of a MILL, lying in Frederick county, where the said tract is called and known by the name of Buffaloe Marsh.

These tracts will be sold on the respective premises: The 1st on the 28th of September; the 2d on the 6th of October, and the 3d on the 13th of October next.

The above tracts will be laid off and sold in smaller parcels, if the title papers can be obtained in time to enable the subscriber to have them divided.

Bushrod Washington.

August 19 d13thO

Little River Turnpike Company.

THE Stockholders are called upon to make another payment of Ten per cent. upon each share by them held. Some of the subscribers having been remiss in making their payments, renders this call at present necessary—measures will be immediately taken to compel those who are now in arrear, to pay up their balances. Payments are to be made to the subscriber, at this place, who is authorised to receive the same.

By order of the President and Directors.
William Hartshorne, *Treasurer.*

Alexandria, 9th Mo. 3d. eo1m

For Freight or Charter,
To any Port in Europe, (the Baltic and Mediterranean excepted,)
The Ship ANN,

CHAS. BRADFORD, Master;
burthen 232 tons, just off her first voyage, in complete order and will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days. For terms apply to the master on board, at King street wharf, or
Thomas Irwin.

☞ The Owners and Consignees of merchandize, on board the above ship, are requested to make immediate application for the same; such as do not, may be assured they will be landed and stored for their accounts.

Sept. 23. d7†

For FREIGHT, (Coastways)
The Schooner

SEA FLOWER,
Elvy Doughty,
Master;
burthen 500 barrels, now lying at the upper side of Prince street wharf.
Apply to the master on board, or to
Daniel M'Clean.

Who has for sale,
Peach Brandy of an excellent quality, soap and candles, mess and prime pork, Philadelphia hoop and bar iron, nail rods and seal leather.

August 23. d

For Sale,
The Sloop

Diana, a good tight vessel, carries 3000 bushels, or 600 barrels flour.
ALSO,
The Schooner Leboo,

burthen Five Hundred barrels. Both vessels are lying at our wharf, and will be sold on low terms.

We have received by the sloop Diana,
60 hhds. Guadaloupe clayed Sugars, of good quality,
And have on hand,
Jamaica Spirits,
Windward Rum,
Muscovado Sugars, first and second qualities,
Pork, Wiskey, &c. &c. all which will be sold at reasonable prices.
JOHN & THOS. VOWELL.

Sept. 8. d

For Sale or Charter,
The SHIP

BELVIDERE,
lying at Thompson's wharf, burthen 257 tons. For terms apply to
Samuel Craig.

July 21. eo

The Ship United States,
Capt. FINLEY,

A constant Trader,
arrived at Liverpool on the 9th of July, after a passage of twenty six days, we expect her to arrive here in all this month, and are desirous of engaging some FREIGHT, so as not to detain her long in port. For Freight or Passage be pleased to apply to
Ricketts, Newton & Co.

Sept. 2. d

For Freight or Charter,
(To any port in the West Indies or the U. States)
The Sch'r

DISPATCH,
Joshua Prebble, *Master,*
burthen 750 barrels. She is a fine staunch vessel, completely found and ready to receive a cargo immediately. Apply to the master on board at Gilpin's Wharf, or to
JOSEPH RIDDLE, & Co.

Sept. 7. d

For Freight or Charter,
The SHIP

Fair American,
Capt. Stover,
about two years old, burthen 217 tons. Apply to
Janney & Paton.

Who have received and for sale on board said vessel,
160 tons Plaister of Paris.

☞ *Notice.*

DURING my absence from this place, *Joseph Gilpin* is empowered to transact my business.

Benjamin Shreve, jun.

Sept. 19. d

ROBERT and JOHN GRAY

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

From Messrs. Stokes and Co's Patent and Family Medicine Store, Mount Pleasant, New York, and for sale at their book store, King street,

Dr. Hunter's genuine Antibilious Pills,

For the prevention and cure of Yellow, Bilious and Putrid Fevers.

Every experienced physician knows what dangerous disorders arise from a redundancy of bile in the habit; however salutary a due secretion of this fluid may be, yet a diffusion of it in the circulation is known, from its putrescent qualities, to bring on sudden and fatal fevers. *The unparalleled success of Dr. Hunter's Antibilious Pills*, in curing, and particularly in preventing this dreadful disease, is universally known in the islands, and has induced the proprietor to appoint agents in all the mercantile towns in the United States, for the accommodation of the public. The Antibilious Pills are therefore, in an especial manner, recommended as a preventative, deserving the notice of all persons going to the West India islands, or any of those places infected with these fevers. Dr. Hunter has every possible reason, that can result from long and extensive experience, for believing that a dose of these pills, taken once every fourteen days, during the prevalence of our fall fevers, will prove an infallible preventative, and that, if taken in the early stages of these fevers, their use will very generally succeed in restoring health, and frequently in cases esteemed desperate and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, may be used with safety by persons in every situation and of every age.

In sickly times and places a dose should be taken once a fortnight, and if there is reason to apprehend personal danger, once a week.

Observe that the signatures of Messrs. Thos. Stokes and Co. is affixed to each box, without which mark of authenticity they are not genuine.

Sept. 27.

BENNETT and WATTS

Have imported in the ship Ann, Capt. Bradford,

FALL GOODS,

which will be immediately opened and offered for sale on the usual terms.

Sept. 27. d3w

FOR SALE,

A handsome PIANO FORTE, warranted.—Apply to BELL and WRAY.

Sept. 27. d

Notice.

THE Office of the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria is removed to the house of Jas. B. Nickolls.

By order of the Board,

J. B. NICKOLLS, *Sec'ry.*

N. B. The hours of meeting of the Board are the same as usual, and the time of acceptance is extended to four o'clock.

Insurance Office, Sept. 15. d

FLAX SEED.

The highest price given for Flax Seed.

A. Smith & Son.

(a 5 d)

Land for Sale.

I wish to sell from a thousand to twelve hundred acres of good Farming Land, in the county of Fairfax, on the waters of Pope's Head and Jonnymore runs.

This land will either be sold together or in separate parcels, as may be agreed on. It is well situated for the disposal of produce, being within twenty miles of Alexandria, and thirteen of the Occoquan Mills.

Any person, wishing to purchase, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber near Dumfries.

John Gibson.

Sept. 13. d6w

To Let,

THE frame Warehouse on King street, two doors above Pitt Street, now occupied by Ambrose Vasse. Possession will be given on the 27th of this month—apply, in the absence of the subscriber, to Col. Dennis Ramsey.

R. I. TAYLOR.

August 15. eo

Just Received,

10 chests Bohea, 8 do. Souchong } TEAS

of late importations and excellent quality.

Apply next door below Col. Gilpin's, in King street, to

John Potts.

Sept. 1. d3t 2aw

For Sale or Lease,

A Lot of Ground on King street, two doors from Columbus street, fronting on King street 23 feet and running back 100 feet. It is allowed to be as valuable a lot as any in town that is unimproved: it will be disposed of on very moderate terms. For further particulars apply to the Printer, or to Mr. Wm. Gore nearly opposite the said lot.

ROBT. SMITH.

July 18. taw

For Sale,

A healthy, stout, young Negro Woman—Enquire of the Printer.

To the Editor of the Washington Federalist.

(CONTINUED.)

[Here follows the Letter to Tom Paine.]

Most Worthy Sir,

When I first heard of your arrival in America, my poor and desponding heart leaped for joy—Now, I said to myself, we shall hear truth and common sense, and have good principles propagated: no compromise with Federalism, alias Aristocracy; no half way measures;—now for Liberty, Equality and the true Rights of Man. My joy was not, believe me, lessened, when I read your first letter, to let um know you was come among um; I thought I saw in that letter, some of the true old spirit of the 1790 and 1791; some of that, I hope, irresistable spirit of the rights of man, which was so happily beginning to kindle in England, and which blazed with great and efficient lustre in France, from the year 1789, until a monster arose, who will in all probability damp it for a while, but never can extinguish it. For I think you lay it down as a maxim, in the second part of the Rights of Man, or in some part of that invaluable treatise; that a people who have once tasted the sweets of Liberty, Equality, and the true Rights of Man, can never return to their habits of thinking and acting; but will constantly look, and press forward to the true perfectability of man. In this opinion, we perfectly agree; and you know, that puppies who have once been gorged with the blood of their game, will pursue it with great eagerness as long as they live. It is also the case with men, and we shall both I hope, live to see the good old cause revive in France, and spread over the face of the whole earth. The Tree of Liberty, must be planted every where, and not only planted, but regularly supplied with its true natural food, the blood of the Aristocrats, with a little of the powder of Pimperlim pimp stirred into it, so as to bring it to the consistance of thin paste. This powder you know, is a Chemical preparation, from the ashes of the title deeds of the holders of of Land, and other property; and is always abundantly produced in every country, where the people enjoy Liberty, Equality, and the true Rights of Man. I don't despair of seeing it flourish in the streets of St. Petersburgh; nay, even in the deserts of Syberia, provided it be judiciously fed with food convenient for it; without which, plant it where you please, it will dwindle, decay, and die. For examples, look at France and America; in France, it flourished beyond all example, and became a goodly Tree to behold, 'till B——e returned from Egypt. You, who have just left that country, can best describe its present situation; sick unto death I fear, and, by this, a lifeless Trunk.

Examine into the cause of this mighty ruin, and then say, if it could have been owing to any thing else, but the want of a supply, judiciously administered, of its true natural nourishment. When I reflect on this mighty devastation, in such a country; so propituous to its growth; where the Rights of Man were so well understood and practised; and of course, where there was such an abundant supply, of the sanguis Aristocraticorum, and of the powder of Pimperlim pimp; I almost begin to think, that in a very few years indeed there will not be found one tree of the true genuine breed in the world. As the death of this once flourishing tree in France, for the reasons mentioned above, cannot be attributed to a want of food; it must have been owing to what they call repletion; for, I have heard it said, that too much manure is as fatal to the growth of trees and plants, as too little; However, you can best tell. In America, it has evidently been starved. On your return, after an absence of sixteen or seventeen years, did you not find it, the same ill thriven shrub you left it? No doubt, and how should it be otherwise? When not one particle of its natural food has been (as I am told) administered, since it was first planted in this soil, but substitutes, fatal to its health and vigor; which have made it the poor rickety offspring of a set of Quacks, who ought never to have been intrusted with the care of so invaluable a treasure. At one time, indeed there was a hope that something effectual would have been done; but it soon vanished; and as I took a part, I think it my duty to give you, my old friend, a particular account of our transactions upon that memorable and melancholy occasion. I am enabled to do this perhaps better than any other individual, because I took notes, which are now before me, and which, I know are correct. The French Ministers, Genet and Fauchet, with a number of Americans, and some regularly bred gentlemen of the faculty from Ireland, and elsewhere; particularly a learned Doctor from Geneva, held secret consultations; in which, I constantly (as observed above) took a part; for you know, I had about that time escaped to America, where, to own the truth I expected to have found a more perfect system of the Rights of Man established. The subject for this night's debate, was what could and should be done; not only to prevent the Tree from decay, and speedy death, but from continuing thus stationary. Those who had known it longest said, it had not grown one eighth of an inch in seven years; whereas, that in France, in a short space of time from its being planted by the Rights of Man, had become a wide spreading Tree, whose branches covered the whole land, and whose branches would have covered the whole earth, had it been judiciously supplied with its natural nourishment. O! my friend, what a sublime spectacle for the eye of a modern Philanthropic Philosopher! The learned Genevan, Doctor of the Rights of Man, opened the debate—and observed, "dat He had tink grea deal bout dis poor Tree and propos some Wiske be pour upon him." Whiskey, I exclaimed! for I could not contain myself, when I saw the learned Doctor I thought, so wide of of the mark. "My opinion is, that a few drops only from the jugular vein of an Aristocrat, with one grain of the powder of Pimperlim-pimp, will do more towards the recovery of this poor distempered Tree, than all your incantations and spells; than all the ingredients in your Cauldron."—Those who were in the secret, smiled at my having taken what the Genevan said, in a literal sense; whereas he meant it as a kind of figure, as will be presently explained. The projector then drew from his pocket, a scheme for the adoption of the Club (and which was finally adopted, notwithstanding the powerful opposition I gave to it, founded upon a firm belief that it would not succeed); first rising and carefully surveying the company; and, during this necessary act of caution, a voice in the Irish accent from the door, pronounced these words; "All's well"—I found him to be one Dun whom I had known in London; from thence, he went to the East-Indies, and was there poor fellow, most severely whipped upon his bare back, (the marks of which, he will carry to his grave) and then made to ride naked astrides a bare pole, through the Camp at Calcutta; sent back to England in irons; from which he made his escape to America, and at that time was employed in our chief Printing-Office, by the name of Du—e. All this did Dun suffer, not for any crime, but only for attempting to teach the soldiery, the true Rights of Man.

Pardon, my dear friend, this disgression, drawn from me, by his own relation of his unmerited sufferings. The doctor said, "dat he believe no Genteman present, (the chiefs civil and military of Pen———y were there) but would allow, dar de blood of de Aristocrate wid de powder of de Pimperlim pimp, was de true genuine food for de Tree of Libertee; but how can we get him, dat is de question? Our enemy watch us close, dat de Debill cant elude him. We must first try to get de Soverain Peple on our side, and to effect dis prime step we must rase Rebellion in de West—de Soverain Pepel very much dar grumble about de Tax upon dear Wiskee; and our friend Finly and I lay de plan before we come way—we lay de plan so if it is agreed by dis honorable Club, we clap de match so soon as we go back; and if our Soverain in de East join wid us; which I think be probable, we blow de ting dey call de Constitution and de government to de Debill; den de blood of de Aristocrate will; den dare will be plenty of de powder of de Pimperlim pimp, and dis poor Tree will grow big. But before we begin dis superbe work, in order to insure de success of dis grand tang, I propos dat Monsieur Fauchet advance few Tousan Dolare—Should de majority of our soverain join wid us, it will be no Rebellion, because we will succeed. On de contrary, should we fail, we may suffer de punishment of de Rebell; but we cannot according to de true doctrine of de Rights of Man incur de guilt: for how are we to know whether a majority of de Soverain Pepel, told by de head, will join us or not till we try him—Dis is de true way to get Revolution, and Revolution you know, Mr. President, is de corner stone of de Rights of Man—no matter how you get him—Therefore, should dat old Lync Washington, detect and defeat us, some two tree dozen score will hang; but dat is nothing—we shall make great many friend in de West and in de East too, ready to join us when better time come." He then sat down, and several Members one after another then got up and praised the scheme, and, ever and anon, would give a coaxing look at Fauchet, which spake as plain as looks could speak; the success of our plan, in a great measure depends on you. At last he got up and told the chairman, "dat he perceived de eye of all de Orator turn upon him; dat he would not suffer de failure of dis superbe tang to lay upon de want of a Tousan Dollair, and he was sure de grand nation who sent him here to help to establish your Libertee, will be well pleased for him to advance de Dollair; but so many demand come he fear de fund will be exhaust—what to de Marchand de Flour, de March and de Type—(here he looked directly at our Chief Printer, to Governor, to Secretary of State, to Chief Judge) dis and de oder, my fund lessen too much—yet you must have de Dollaire and de wishes of de Grand Nation along wid dem, for your success." I then rose and addressed the chair, nearly as follows—"I am Mr. Chairman, by birth, an Englishman; but wherever on this great globe, the real Rights of Man are known and practised; wherever the Tree of Liberty, I mean a Tree from the old French stock (none of your damned Bastards) is planted and nourished with its natural food, there is my country. To the scheme now under consideration, I have several objections—The principal of which is, that you are about to commence your operations not only at the wrong end, but in the wrong place, and at an improper time—you will by precipitance, ruin a project, the completion of which will be certain, provided you will have a little patience—I speak from experience. In order to obtain complete success, you should begin by enlightening the sovereign people—induce them to throw off their old superstitious notions about religion and a future state. My advice is, that you postpone the insurrection 'till Thomas arrive in this country: in the mean time, establish clubs every where to enlighten the people; make use of the Frenchman's money in publishing and dispensing his glorious writtings. Don't suffer even a Cobbett in America, to be without his Age of Reason, and his Rights of Man; and when he returns, which he intends to do as he informs me in a letter now in my pocket, as soon as he and Anacharsis Cloots, have settled matters in France, he will back them by other writings against religion, which will completely do the business; then an efficient insurrection may be hoped for—nay, it will be certain: but are you weak enough to suppose that you can brig men and women to rob, murder, burn, and by various other means, destroy those who are to be pointed out as your victims, so long as they believe in the Tales of their nurses, grandmothers, and Priests? No you cannot."

Genet, then said, dat he tink I was right, for dat was de way in France de People Soverain was first enlightened den dey go to work wid good heart; and also said dat Thomas Payne will be here so soon as he finish in France, for tangs was not here as dey should be." I then went on; "but Mr. Chairman, if the situation of the Tree of Liberty, be so deplorable as not to admit a little delay, by which to ensure its taking entire possession of this soil, let us adopt a more rational and manly conduct: Why send us into the West to raise an insurrection amongst a parcel of Bears; who from their dispersed situation, never can act in concert, and of course without effect? No, rather let us raise one in this city; under the noses of the usurpers: Here is our friend Dun, who (my life on it) for a few dollars, will quiet the Samp[illegible]son of your enemi s; will shave him close, and then the rest must fall of course and supply the Tree with its natural food. Throw open the houses and cellars of Aristocrats, and treat your friends; not with Whiskey, but of the best the City affords. Don't diet your Sovereign on Soup Maigre and Frogs, when you may treat them with Roast Beef and Plumb Pudding, and keep them true to the Rights of Man." The Genevan replied, "dis Gentleman talk bold, very bold indeed, but de old Lync watch so close, all eye, all ear, for what he call de public good, dat he will puff us'—"Puff us what do you mean by that? (I hate the French and their damned gibberish, although they understand the Rights of Man.")—"Why vat you call dat ven you light a segar? Aye, Aye—you mean he will smoke us"—"Smoke the Devil: Dun will have a Dagger in his guts, in a dipping of a candle" "No Sir, Dun look too ill; Washington will not let him come so near." "Dun looks ill? I never saw a healthier looking man-perhaps you mean that he is too ill looking a man?—"Ai dat is it." He then went on—"I do still, Mr. Chairman, adhere tode mountain plan, notwithstanding de great elocution of de gentleman from England. If we do not succeed, dare be plenty of mountain for de Soverain people to hide himself in—Finley and I will put de match pon de train, den we run away and leave de tang wid our Soverain." I found that all opposition was useless, so gave it up.—Thus my dear friend, I have faithfully detailed to you, the heads of the proceedings of our mother club, in Philadelphia, on the momentous question of the Whiskey insurrection; (shall hate Whiskey as long as I live) the failure of which, was owing to precipitancy, and brought the poor Tree, almost to its last gasp—It may now revive a little, but never can flourish 'till the sovereign People do as they ought. I and you and the French Philosophers, have pointed out the remedy which should be used; it is for them to procure and administer it.

(To be continued.)

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.

Extract of a letter from an American merchant in Bordeaux to a respectable Commercial House in this city, dated Aug. 10th.

"Tobacco has experienced little or no benefit here yet. At Havre, Dunkirk, St. Malo's, Nantz, and L'Orient, it has risen very considerably, and no doubt will get up here soon. Cotton Sugar, Coffee, Cocoa, and East India Goods generally will be benefited by it, and from the present aspect of affairs, our Commerce will be much extended, and our flag become very valuable, since it is likely to be the only neutral of any importance.

"The crops of grain are uncommonly abundant in France, and promise well in England. Spain may want a supply, but not enough to raise the markets in the United States. Flour is lower here now than at N. Y.

"The vintage p[illegible] season, and of cours[illegible] Brandy and Wines, [illegible] go very low.

"Tobacco sold[illegible] 78 livers, free of un[illegible] other markets.

"The most acti[illegible] making to invade E[illegible] opinion on the resu[illegible] guine of success, ar[illegible]

Arrived, brig A[illegible] Joseph Tinker, Ma[illegible] delphia; Cherub, [illegible] Friendship, Aplin, [illegible]

The brig Thetis [illegible] deaux, in 36 days [illegible] for 15 days in the b[illegible] el by 8 British ship[illegible] board 16 French pr[illegible] on their passage fro[illegible]

Capt. Glad, of t[illegible] arrived at Charlest[illegible] don has published t[illegible] log book; left [illegible] and the Lizard th[illegible] vay, was boarded [illegible] teers; on the 21s[illegible] by a Guernsey b[illegible] pany with a cutte[illegible] one of their officer[illegible] and after examini[illegible] the vessel and ca[illegible] that all our papers [illegible] pirate's crew com[illegible] ing the papers tho[illegible] to read or write: [illegible] quainted in Charle[illegible] not belong there, [illegible] mentioned in the b[illegible] After consulting to[illegible] they could not [illegible] to break open all t[illegible] looking for anothe[illegible] appointed in their [illegible] mind to send the [illegible] as they expected [illegible] they did not care [illegible] clearance, for the [illegible] rogues.

After detaining [illegible] several newspaper[illegible] the latest, about [illegible] and other small st[illegible] merican seamen o[illegible] sels name was the [illegible] Carvell, of Guern[illegible] captain's name. [illegible] those pirates cruis[illegible] whom are commiss[illegible] for neutral vessel[illegible] 29th, was brought [illegible] letter of marque F[illegible] verpool, bound to [illegible] rich French prizes [illegible] Marseilles.

August 4th, w[illegible] of war Pylades, c[illegible] bound for Engla[illegible] and was in great [illegible] had a number of [illegible] board; supplied [illegible] and was dismissed [illegible] ported to capt. Bu[illegible] from the crew o[illegible] make it known on [illegible] 23d, in lat. 29, [illegible] Norfolk, bound [illegible] boarded by the [illegible] of New Bedford [illegible] provisions. Sept[illegible] spoke the schr. [illegible] Wilmington, N. [illegible]

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"The vintage promises to be very great this season, and of course must reduce the price of Brandy and Wines, both of which will probably go very low.

"Tobacco sold a few days ago at Havre for 78 livers, free of any duty: and is as high at other markets.

"The most active and vigorous measures are making to invade England. I cannot form any opinion on the result. The French are very sanguine of success, and much united."

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Arrived, brig Ann Maria, Coffin, Bordeaux; Joseph Tinker, Martinique; Swift, ——, Philadelphia; Cherub, ——, Rhode Island; schr. Friendship, Aplin, Edenton N. C.

The brig Thetis, Adams, has arrived at Bourdeaux, in 36 days from this port, after beating for 15 days in the bay of Biscay, and being boarded by 8 British ships of war, one of whom put on board 16 French prisoners, who had been captured on their passage from Guadaloupe to Bordeaux.

Capt. Glad, of the brig Jemima and Fanny, arrived at Charleston on the 8th inst. from London has published the following extract from his log book; left Gravesend, the 13th of July, and the Lizard the 16th. In the Bay of Biscay, was boarded every day by English privateers; on the 21st of July, was brought to by a Guernsey brig, a pirate, cruising in company with a cutter, both under French colours: one of their officers immediately came on board and after examining the papers, declared that the vessel and cargo were French property, and that all our papers were false; two more of the pirate's crew coming on board, began overhauling the papers though neither of them were able to read or write: they seemed to be well acquainted in Charleston; declared the vessel did not belong there, and that all the merchants mentioned in the bills of lading were Frenchmen. After consulting together some time, and finding they could not detain the vessel, they began to break open all the packages, under pretence of looking for another set of papers: but being disappointed in their search, declared they had a mind to send the vessel to Guernsey for trial, as they expected the cargo was valuable: that they did not care for the London custom house clearance, for the merchants in London were all rogues.

After detaining us four hours, breaking open several newspaper packages, and taking some of the latest, about two dozen bottles of porter, and other small stores, dismissed us. By an American seamen on board, we found that the vessels name was the Hero, belonging to Harvey and Carvell, of Guernsey: but could not learn the captain's name. There are upwards of 270 of those pirates cruising in the Bay of Biscay, all of whom are commissioned, making it very unpleasant for neutral vessels to fall in with them. July 29th, was brought to and boarded by the English letter of marque Paragon, captain Hart, from Liverpool, bound to Barbadoes—she had taken two rich French prizes, from New Orleans, bound to Marseilles.

August 4th, was boarded by the English sloop of war Pylades, capt. Burrows, from Sierra Leona bound for England, who had sprung his masts, and was in great distress for water and provisions; had a number of English families, passengers on board; supplied him with what we could spare, and was dismissed with great politeness. We reported to capt. Burrows, the treatment we received from the crew of the Hero, who promised to make it known on his arrival in England. Aug. 23d, in lat. 29, 28, long. 61, spoke a schr. from Norfolk, bound to Barbadoes. Aug. 24th, was boarded by the American brig Bellona, Delany, of New Bedford, from Bonavista, in distress for provisions. Sept. 4th, off Cape Look Out shoals, spoke the schr. Betsey, from Salem, bound to Wilmington, N. C. 44 days out.

Arrived since our last,

Brig Ann Maria, Coffin, from Bordeaux. Left there ship American Packet, to sail in 2 weeks; brig Thetis, and a few others for this port; and schr. Evelina, Chipman, of and for Boston; brig Eagle, Goden, sailed 6 days before. Sailed in company, brig Minerva, Sterry, for this port.—Sept. 7th, spoke ship Eliza, of Nantucket, on a whaling voyage, out 16 hours. 18th, spoke the schr. Sea Flower, from Havanna for Boston, out 27 days. August 10th, in the River, spoke the ship Bordeaux Packet, of and from Philadelphia, for Bordeaux, out 30 days. Sept. 20, in long. 70, spoke ship William, Swaine, of New Bedford, out 2 days from this port. On the passage the Ann Maria was boarded by several English privateers, and plundered of a considerable quantity of ship stores. Brings no news.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 23.

Arrived brig Three Brothers, capt. M'Neal, 35 days from Kingston.

Left there ships Hannah, Abbot, Philadelphia; John, Gorton, Charleston; Bald Eagle, Langdon, Portsmouth; Sucky, Whipple, N. York.

Brigs Lewis, Wicks, Philadelphia, libelled; Ann, Lloyd, do. to sail in two days; for do. Lily, Nicholas, do. sent in by a British cruiser, to sail for do in two days.

Schooner Adventure, Denabee, Philadelphia, to sail for do in two days; Three Brothers, Ricauds, Norfolk; Nancy, Le Bullitin, Philadelphia; Esther, Churchill, of and for Boston in four days; Eagle, Abbot, Baltimore, sent in by a British cruiser; Monserrat, Arnold, do. sent in by do. to sail for Baltimore in two days; Mary, Chester, N. York, sent in by a British cruiser; a sloop belonging to N. York. name not recollected, to sail for do. in two or three days.

Sailed in co. with the brig Ann, of and for Charleston. On the 28th in lat. 23, N. long. 84, W. spoke the sch'r Delaware, of Wilmington, (Del.) Montgomery, master, bound to Wilmington, from Jamaica, out 15 days. On the 30th parted co. with the above sch'r, the Dolphin Head, in Cuba, bearing S. E. distant 6 leagues. On the 12th Sept. in lat. 31, N. long. 77, 30, W. spoke the brig Argus, Russell, from Havanna, 10 days out, bound to Rhode Island, who informed us, that the sch'r Cordelia, capt. Boyle, sailed for Baltimore, 10 days previous to his sailing; and that the Havanna market was glutted with all kinds of American produce; and that Bowles was still kept prisoner in the Moro Castle. On the 19th, Cape Henry bearing N. W. by W. distant 16 leagues, spoke the ship Harriot, Pearce, of and from Baltimore, bound to Europe.

Sailed from Kingston the 18th August, which place was never known to be more healthy than at present.

Arrived, the ship Diana, capt. Gardner, from Hamburg. Left there ship Betsey, M'Dougal, of N. York, for Madeira, next day; the ship Margaret, Barron, of Baltimore, to sail in 8 or 10 days for London; the ship Joseph, Saul, of New Bedford, for New York, sailed with the Diana.

Arrived sch'r Montserrat, Arnold, from Kingston. Left there several American vessels, names unknown. The brig Lilly, Nichols, of Philadelphia, sailed in co. with the Montserrat, parted off Cape Antonio.

Arrived the Spanish sch'r la Velox, captain Peoli, from St. Jago.

NORFOLK, September 22.

Arrived, the schooner Mary, captain Knox, 23 days from Kingston, (Jam.) About fifty French Officers came passengers; they are paroled. On the 19th instant, off Cynepuxen was brought to by an English brig privateer, who sent their boat alongside, full of armed men, and finding they meant by their conduct to plunder the sch'r. the captain, with the assistance of the passengers drove them off. The privateer continued following the schooner till she came off the Capes, firing upwards of fifty shot at her, which cut the rigging and sails very much; several musket balls struck the main and fore masts. By this arrival we are furnished with Kingston papers to the 25th ult. which contain nothing of moment.—The ship Bald Eagle, captain Langdon; schooner Ann, captain Maxwell; and sch'r. Tree Friends, capt. Record, have arrived there from this port.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27.

HEALTH-OFFICE,
SEPTEMBER 27.

The Committee of Health report one Death for the 24 hours ending this morning at 10 o'clock.

They acknowledge with gratitude, the receipt of TWO HUNDRED AND EIGHTEEN DOLLARS, as a donation for the use of the *Poor*, from a number of GENTLEMEN of *George-Town*. Also, *Twenty Dollars* from R. Harrison, Esq.

S. SNOWDEN, *Sec'ry.*

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The public papers have generally inserted a list of invasions of England from the time of William the conqueror to the present day, amounting, to twenty five. Not one of these descents was made with even a shadow of success by any foreign foe except the first, when William the Norman succeeded, by the the British King Harolds impetuosity, who, notwithstanding the remonstrances of his Generals, met and gave Battle on his Landing, and even then, when the Bastard of Normandy was on the point of being worsted, an arrow pierced the brain of the king while fighting in person at the head of his army, and thereby decided the fate of the day. The remainder of this trumped out account of invasions, was by the contending English princes for the crown—for, William the third prince of Orange was invited on the abdication of James the second.

Since the time of the Norman conquest, it has been the policy of the invaded to procrastinate, by every means, coming to a general engagement—because every day adds strength to the country. In no instance was this mode of defence so successful as under Washington. Had he, like Harold rushed upon his foe in the commencement of the war for our independence, inevitable ruin would have followed. By a system of defence and retreat, he obtained time to recruit and discipline his army, which soon made head against the invaders, and finally, was crowned with success.

From the delay of Bonaparte, after pledging himself to go in person to England, little doubt can be entertained, but that the devoted are armed at all points to receive him—nor will they instantly give him battle. When his supplies are cut off, and no chance of retreat left, and not till then, will the British let 'slip the dogs of war.'

Should this boasted invasion not take place at all, a consequence by far the most likely, what will be the result. England now trained to arms—a fleet superior to combined Europe, from the assistance of which *they* can embark and disembark at pleasure, and above all from two hundred thousand *volunteers*, according to the last accounts, being enrolled to act offensive or defensive, is it not more probable that we shall hear, instead of the conquest of England,—the invasion of France? This is argument, which we presume even the most violent Democrat in America cannot contend with. In the last war between those powerful countries, while Bonaparte was threatening his invasion with the army which he devoted in Egypt, the English made many diversions on France—their gun boats were attacked by Nelson, and Bologne was bombarded. Nor was this attempted with an idea of permanent success, but merely to shew the *Munsieurs*, that while their enemy was prepared for threats, they could amuse them on their own coast.

The spirit of the English is, at any rate, roused—their armies are numerous, disciplined, and eager for employment. A state of inactivity, but ill suits such men. Bonaparte knows this amongst his legions. Which, then, may we Americans calculate upon—the conquest of England or the invasion of France?

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The President of the United States arrived at the City of Washington on Sunday last.

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The ship Hunter, M'Knight, of this port, sailed from Copenhagen on the 26th of July, in company with the Baltic, arrived at Portland.

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On Wednesday evening last, (says the Newbern N. C. Gazette of September 9,) arrived here the schooner Jefferson, Captain Bettner, in 14 days from New York. On the first inst. off Cape Hatteras, lat, 5 10, the wind blowing a gale, a sea struck his vessel and upset her; split her foresail in pieces, unshipped his bowsprit, washed away his quarter boards and did great damage to the vessel. After great difficulty she righted. The storm lasted until the next afternoon, when captain B. saw a schooner bearing towards him, which proved to be the Betsey, Captain Samuel Gilpin, of Alexandria.—Captain Gilpin offered every assistance in his power, and seeing the distress of the Jefferson, sent on board a main sail which gave her an opportunity of reaching this place. Capt. Bettner bestows the highest praise on captain Gilpin, for his humane conduct. During the gale captain G. repeatedly tried to come along side the Jefferson, but without effect. The storm has done great damage at the bar, and and on the coast. We understand that almost every vessel at Ocracock was either driven ashore, or sunk—and numbers of vessels were cast away on the coast. At Beaufort, it was equally destructive. We hope in the course of the ensuing week, to be able to ascertain all the particulars.

—

Letters by the Amphion, arrived at Boston, from Samuel Williams, Esq. London, state the amount of the awards received by him, under the 7th Article of the treaty with Great Britain; and authorizes the claimants to draw on him for the first instalment which was paid. We mention this for the information of such as are interested in those awards by underwriting, purchase &c. &c.

An official Letter, received from London, by the late arrivals, state, that none of the ports of Holland or France had been declared in a state of blockade. The commerce of those places are therefore, free for neutral ships. The Elbe and Weser are still under blockade.

Accounts from Rotterdam, to the 6th Aug state, that little business is transacted in colonial produce, the holders being averse to sell; Gin had advanced a little.

FROM DEMERARA.

Capt. Barnes, arrived at Portsmouth, from Demarara, informs—the day he sailed, (the 9th ult.) he saw an English frigate standing in for the River Titus, near enough to see the ship's stern, she tacked ship to the eastward, supposed her to be viewing the situation of the place—The inhabitants of Demarara daily expected the British would take possession of the colonies, but the Governor was determined to make a vigorous resistance—200 negroes were constantly employed in repairing the old forts.

Capt. B. did not get over the Bar, the day the English ship was in sight, although he was under way at the time, and the next day saw nothing of her.

Extract of a letter from Paris.

The commerce of France has remonstrated with great energy against the arrette of the First Consul condemning all neutrals to confiscation who cannot prove that their cargoes are not of the growth, produce or manufacture of England. It presages bankruptcies to an enormous extent, if this arrette is carried into effect. The Chamber of Commerce of Paris, in concert with those of the principal cities of France, has resolved to send a deputation of three of its most distinguished members to Bonaparte, at Brussels, to solicit a repeal of this arrette. Citizen Du Pont du Nemours has been appointed Chief of the Deputation.

Extract of a letter from Spain, dated July 12, received at Marblehead.

"There are in Bayonne and the neighborhood, upwards of 8000 troops, who are to be followed by other troops, to form an army of 30,000, which it is thought is designed against Portugal. In the northern departments there are also very considerable encampments forming; but whether they will attempt a descent on England or not, is a problem, which I am not politician enough to construe; however it is certain that in all the seaports of the Republic, they are working very strenuously at the formation of gun boats; even, I have been assured, that at Paris itself, they are constructing and sending them down the Seine to Nantz on rafts. But you will ask me, what they will do with their gun boats without a fleet? Time will shew."

"The English seem to have a system widely different from the last war; of all the vessels they capture they liberate their crews! What their motive can be for not making prisoners is beyond my comprehension; they perhaps think, that in case of an invasion, from thirty to forty thousand able French seamen (the number of prisoners they took during the last war) would be too dangerous neighbours; and that, considering the present state of the French navy, they are glad to be rid of this cause of apprehension.

"There is a good deal of talk about Spain and Portugal remaining neutral; but I can hardly think that can long be the case, as the moment the French forces enter the Spanish territory on their way to Portugal, I dare say the English will declare war."

—

CURIOSITIES OF LITERATURE.
FROM THE FRENCH OF MARVILLE.

IMPRISONMENT OF THE LEARNED.

Imprisonment seems not much to have disturbed the man of letters in the progress of his studies.

It was in prison Boethius composed his excellent book on the consolations of philosophy.

Exotics wrote, in his confinement, his Commentary on Saint Mathew.

Buchanan in the dungeon of a Monastery in Portugal, composed his excellent paraphrases on the Psalms of David.

Michael Cervantes composed the best and most agreeable book in the Spanish language (Don Quixotte) during his captivity in Barbary.

Charles the First during his cruel confinement at Holmsby wrote that excellent book entitled "The Portrait of a King;" which he addressed to his son, and where the political reflections will be found not unworthy of Tacitus.

Sir Walter Raleigh produced in his confinement his History of the world; of whom it is observed, to employ the language of Hume, "they had leisure to reflect on the hardship not to say the injustice of his sentence. They pitied his active and enterprising spirit, which languished in the rigours of confinement. They were struck with the extensive genius of the man who being educated amidst naval and military enterprizes, had surpassed in the pursuits of literature even those of the most recluse sedentary lives; they admire his unbroken magnanimity, which, at his age, and under his circumstances, could engage him to undertake and execute so great a work as his History of the World."

Valuable Property for Sale.

In pursuance of a Decree of the United States of the District of Columbia, at the last term, held for the county of Alexandria, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, for ready money, on the 24th inst. on the premises,

Two unimproved Lots,

or parcels of ground subject to a rent of £. 13' 6: 0 per annum, situate, lying, and being on the west side of Water street, and south side of Franklin street, in the town of Alexandria.

The sale to commence at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Sam. Craig,
Elisha Janney,
P. G. Marsteller, } Com'rs.

Sept. 3. 2aw

☞ *The sale of the above property is postponed to* Saturday October 22d, *at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.*

Sept. 27.

Lost at the late Fire,

A fire Bucket painted red and inscribed 'Franklin Fire Society, Wm. Ladd, 1792.' Whoever will return it to the subscriber shall be liberally rewarded. J. G. LADD.

Sept. 27.

Twelve Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on the 21st inst. a negro man named *GEORGE*, calls himself *George Dart*. He is about 38 years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, slender made, very dark complexion, and shews his teeth very plain before, which are very white; he is very fond of spiritous liquors, and plays on the fiddle: had on a blue round about jacket and an old pair of cloth trowsers. He was in Alexandria on the 21st inst. on board of a schooner bound to the West Indies, chartered by Mr. John Dunlop of George Town, if he is not gone in the said sch'r I expect he is now in that place. All masters of vessels, and others are cautioned against harboring or carrying off the said fellow at their peril. The above reward will be given for securing him in any jail so that I get him again, or upon delivering him to the subscriber, with all reasonable charges paid.

Mary Anne Fenwick.

George Town, Potomac,
Sept. 27. 1aw 3t

Notice.

The subscriber is desirous to engage a person immediately to lay about 50 M. bricks, at his farm near town; the sooner the work is begun the better, as all materials are prepared. None need apply who are not well qualified, and who have hands to make a short job of it.

JAMES PATTON,
Clifton Lodge, near Alexandria.
Sept. 27. dgt

Robert and John Gray
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
A SUPPLY OF
Family & Patent Medicines,
—CONSISTING OF—

Chambaud's Antasthmatic Lozenges; Ague and Fever Drops; Antibilious Pills; Anodyne Essence for Head Achs; Reanimating Solar Tincture; Dr. Bardwell's genuine Eye Water; Atkinson's Essence of Mustard; Scotch Ointment for the Itch; Tooth Ach Drops; Aromatic Lozenges; Essence of the Woods, &c. &c.

—

MATRIMONY.

IT is much to be regretted but indisputably certain, that many persons of both sexes are deterred from entering into the married state, by Secret Infirmities, which decency forbids them to disclose; and there are not a few who being already married, are rendered miserable for want of those tender pledges of mutual love, without which happiness in this state is at least very precarious. It has been ascertained beyond a doubt that those circumstances are occasioned by general or partial relaxation or weakness in either sex, and it is equally certain that the genuine AROMATIC LOZENGES OF STEEL are the best, if not the only remedy ever discovered for this species of debility. When taken into the stomach, they immediately dissolve and diffuse themselves like a vapor through every pore, producing effects at once delightful, salutary and permanent. When the spark of life begins to grow dim, the circulation languid, and the faculties paralyzed, these Lozenges are found to give tone to the nerves, exhiliarate the animal spirits, invigorate the body, and re animate the whole man. When aversion to exercise, loss or depravity of appetite, and pallid countenance, indicate approaching consumption, the delicate female will be preserved and restored to health and society by the benign influence of this medidicine. When the delusions of imagination, or the force of bad example, have tempted unguarded youth into the dangerous labyrinth of secret sensuality, debilitated his body, and impaired his understanding, these Lozenges will protect him from lingering disease, the infirmities of premature old age, and a wretched dissolution amidst the agonizing reflections of conscious guilt.—When the sons and darghters of dissipation have brought on themselves debility, relaxation, imbecility, and a long train of nervous affections, manifested by impaired memory, anxiety, agitation, tremours, languor, paleness, emaciation, indigestion, apathy in men; hysterics, spasms, loss of appetite, irregularity, weakness, abortion, pains in the back chest, &c. in women; these lozenges will restore health and vigor to the debilitated frame, and cheerfulness and animation to the mind.

Price One Dollar per packet.

Particular directions for their use are sealed up with each, but as the great benefit to be derived from them can only be secured by having them genuine, the public are requested to observe that the signature of Messrs. Thos. Stokes and Co. are affixed to each packet, without which mark of authenticity, they are not genuine.

—

Dr. Atkinson's genuine Essence of Mustard.

Rheumatism in every stage, instantly submits to its penetrating powers, which has succeeded in curing the most desperate cases of rheumatism, gout, lumbago, sciatica, numbness, palsy and complaints of the stomach, after various medicines have proved ineffectual. It is prepared in pills, and also in a fluid state. The pills are particularly serviceable in flatulences and indigestion, and by their salutary operation, promote perspiration, and gradually undermine the most obstinate rheumatism; and, at the same time, invigorate the debilitated constitution. The fluid essence is a remarkable active embrocation, necessarily used with the pills, and as generally excites a tingling sensation; it removes the causes of pain, by bringing on a circulation in the parts affected; by this means, frozen limbs, the severest sprains and bruises, old strains and relaxations, are generally cured by a few applications. The genuine is distinguished from counterfeits, by the signature of Thomas Stokes and Co. being affixed to each bottle; without which mark of authenticity, none are genuine.

—

The genuine Scotch Itch Ointment.

The only medicine that cures this disagreeable disease, by one application, so many thousands having experienced its efficacy; it is unnecessary to add any more argument in its favor, but to caution the public that the name Thomas Stokes and Co. is affixed to each box, without this mark of authenticity, none are genuine.

—

Dr. Bardwell's genuine Eye Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the Eyes; speedily removes inflammations, dimness, itchings, and films; it never fails to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the measles, small-pox, and fever; and is an unparalleled strengthener of a weak sight.

—

Dr. Hunter's genuine Antibillious Pills.

An agreeable and certain preventive of the predisposition to inflammatory and malignant fever, which prevails at particular seasons of the year. The rapid and increasing demand from every part of the United States, and the West India islands, is the best evidence of their superior excellence.

—

CHAMBAUD'S
Antasthmatic Lozenges.

A radical cure for coughs, colds, asthmas and consumptions, difficulty of breathing, &c. &c.

Mr. CHAMBAUD, the sole proprietor of this medicine, has the satisfaction to announce that they have been the means of relieving many persons in a most precarious state of health. In common colds this medicine produces so salutary a perspiration that they generally are eradicated in a few hours. Coughing, being prolonged by that convulsive symptom termed the tickling in the throat, it shortens its duration by promoting sleep and strengthening the constitution. Pulmonary complaints, affecting the breast and lungs; those affected with them experience an almost immediate relief. Asthmas and confined consumptions have repeatedly been eradicated by them. Infants in the hooping-cough, and women during pregnancy, may take them without the least fear of danger, and with the greatest expectation of relief, nor can it be administered at an improper season.

—

Dr. BARDWELL'S
Annodyne Essence, for all kinds of Head Achs.

THE renowned virtues of the Annodyne essence, is now so generally known, that it is no presumption in the Proprietor, to say, that Head Achs, arising from whatever cause, or however violent, instantly submit to its penetrating powers. This invaluable Annodyne, has frequently succeeded after the best advice, and every other remedy had failed; by its salutary operation, it insensibly promotes circulation and perspiration, and thereby prevents the return of the most obstinate periodical head achs.

—

SPRING PHYSIC.

DR. HUNTER'e Anti-Billious Pills are unquestionably proved by ample experience to be the most effectual remedy, at the same time the most innocent, pleasant, and convenient medicine for the cure of scurvy, scorbutic eruptions, leprosy, and other disorders originating from a corruptive state of the blood. The remarkable cure of Mr. Elliston, of Albany, who had been twelve years tormented with a most distressing scorbutic complaint, as also that of Thomas Johnson, a labouring man, in the service of Mr. Van Rensselaer, who was afflicted with a most horrid leprosy, must have convinced evey one who has read the particulars of these cases, besides which, a variety of proofs of their efficacy, authenticated by persons of character and respectability are open to the examination of every inquirer. These must naturally be supposed to have their due weight, and supercede the necessity of any further comment from the Proprietor, yet, he presumes to assert, that the real merits of this vegetable preparation will, on a fair trial, plead more forcible its own recommendation than any thing which can be said of it.

Where also may be had,

Atkinson's Worm destroying Lozenges.—These Lozenges not only destroy worms where they exist, but effectually prevent their return. Those families who have followed Dr. Atkinson's advice, and used them in the Spring and Fall among their children, as their common physic, have now the happiness to find those children, which appeared sickly and consumptive, in the bloom of health, being entirely delivered from those dreadful vermin.

Sparta, Mount Pleasant,
March 27, 1803.

We hereby certify, that our daughter, about 4 years of age, has been very unwell and in a bad state of health for these last two years. We always suspected that she had worms, and had given her several worm medicines, without any good effect, so that we despaired raising her till of late. Hearing of some surprising cures being performed by Atkinson's worm destroying Lozenges, we purchased a packet of them, and administered them according to the directions. The first dose brought away only one worm, and with it a quantity of slimy, offensive matter; the second brought away four monstrous thick worms nearly half a yard in length; and the third dose, a large quantity of a slimy, offensive matter. The vomiting and purging, with which she was frequently troubled have ceased—her appetite has become regular, and has ever since enjoyed a perfect state of health, for which we are entirely indebted to this excellent medicine.

—

DR. BARDWELL'S

Re-animating Solar Tincture, or Pabulum of Life,

Of the cure of Consumption and Asthma Disorders in the Stomach and Bowels, Convulsions, Cholic and Dysentery.

Cautious in investigation, and attentive enquiry into the nature and laws of the animal economy, having long confirmed an opinion in the mind of the inventor, that all the maladies abovementioned, derive their origin from the same cause, indirect debility, or consequent weakness, the analogy of their source, by a natural inference suggested the idea of their removal by the same means; the result was the discovery of the Re-animating Solar Tincture, which after having been employed in thousands of instances, with the most unexampled and astonishing success, has obtained the warmest approbation of characters of the first respectability, both in and out of the profession; the proprietors can confidently recommend, as one of the most certain, efficacious, and pleasant remedies ever discovered by man or offered to the world.

Price 1 dollar, and 1 dollar 50 cents per bottle. The large bottle contains nearly two of the small. Copious Directions for their use are sealed up with each bottle.

—

Specific Drops for Deafness.

FOR many years have these drops been used with amazing success, in DEAFNESS & HARDNESS of HEARING. Those who are unacquainted with the great relief afforded by this valuable medicine, are earnestly recommended to a trial. Few are the cases in which it has not been of great service, and very often perfected a complete cure.

Copious directions for the use of the Specific Drops for Deafness are sealed up with each bottle. Price one dollar.

—

Dr. Stoughton's Cordial Bitters, faithfully prepared at the original warehouse, London.

This incomparable medicine has stood the test of universal approbation in Europe for near an hundred years, in the cure and prevention of,

Loss of appetite, bad digestion, windy cholic, surfiets, hysteric vapours, faintness and trembling, ague and fever, depressed spirits, foul breath, worms in children, scurvey, obstructions or stoppages, bilious fevers, sick fits, &c. &c.

☞ These Bitters being now generally used in taverns and public places, and universally acknowledged by all who have tried their effects, to be far superior to the compositions formerly imposed in imitation thereof; the proprietor hath reduced the price to those who purchase largely above fifty per cent. Directions will be pasted on the Bottles, and which will be also sealed, in order to detect counterfeits and upstart pretenders, who will all tell you, they make the genuine Stoughton's Bitters; and in order to impose their trash on the public, they sometimes copy a part of the true advertisement and directions.

June 13. 1aw

To be Rented,

For a term of years or forever,

TWENTY FIVE LOTS of FIVE ACRES

each, situated within a mile and an half of the town of Alexandria, and five from the City of Washington. The situation of the ground is elevated, the soil good and susceptible of high cultivation, the air salubrious, and the prospect of three rising cities, of the river Potomac, and the adjacent country in the highest degree beautiful and picturesque.

ALSO,

A few handsome situations on the Leesburg road.

Particulars will be made known on application to

CHARLES ALEXANDER, Jun.

Sept. 14. eo

For Sale, by
ROBERT & JOHN GRAY,
WHEATON's
GENUINE PATENT JAUNDICE BITTERS,

A MEDICINE extremely useful when Jaundicy and Billious Complaints are so prevalent among the citizens of America and the West Indies. They are a useful and efficacious Medicine for curing Jaundicy and Billious disorders, and removing that sinking, faint, distressed feeling at the stomach, difficulty of breathing, loss of appetite, and sleepy, dull heaviness in the forepart of the day, weakness and trembling of the limbs, dizziness of the head, and yellowness of countenance, complaints so common to jaundicy and billious people.

Also removing constipation of the bowels, obstructions of urine, cholicy complaints, pukings and purgings, indigestion, sick head ache, rheumatic complaints, &c. (which arise from a collection of four, billious matter in the stomach) and at length restoring the constitution to strength and vigor.

They are also found very useful to carry off worms, and cure ricketty children, and may be used with safety in all constitutions, ages and sexes.

The many cures that have been effected in New England, by the above medicine, (as may be seen in the bills) prevent the necessity of further recommendation.

LIKEWISE,

Wheaton's Patent Itch Ointment.

The only medicine in the world which will certainly cure the ITCH, without having in it any thing either dangerous or disagreeable; it being composed mostly of ingredients never before discovered or used in that disorder. One box cures a person, and there need be no washing after the use of it, as the skin is generally left cleaner and smoother after the use of it than before.

August 2. 2aw6m

Just Received and for Sale by the Subscriber,

36 Pipes Holland Gin, of the best quality and flavor,
A quantity of Sole Leather,
100 Cheeses,
A few bales India Cottons,
10 hhds Muscovado Sugar,
Beef and Pork,
Coarse Salt, &c.

J. G. LADD.

September 7. d

Frederick Kemelmmyer,
LIMNER,

Respectfully informs the public that he has opened a Drawing School next door to Colonel Hooe's, (Water street,) where he will instruct young Ladies and Gentlemen in drawing and painting in Water Colours and Crayons every day in the week, except Saturday. Hours of attendance for young Ladies from twelve to one, and gentlemen from 6 to 7 o'clock in the forenoon.

He also,

Professes Portrait Painting in Oil and Crayons, and all other branches belonging to the art of painting except house painting.

Likewise,

Guilds looking glasses and picture frames in the best and neatest manner possible.

August 31. eo

Merchant's Attend!

THE subscriber will sell, on low terms and easy payments, a LOT of GROUND in the town of Port Tobacco, on which there are a small dwelling house and kitchen, a large two story store house and a convenient granary and stable in one of the best stands for the retail wet and dry goods' business. If not sold by the 15th of *October next*, it will be exposed to public sale on that day. Mr. John E. Ford will contract for and shew the premises, on application, at any time previous to the day of sale. An indisputable title will be made by

John M'Clenachan.

Mount Air, Sept. 20. eo2w

Fifty Dollars Reward.

Strayed or was Stolen from the subscriber's waggon, near the Thorough Fair Mill, P. W. county, on the 12th inst. a *bright bay Mare*, 14½ hands high, with a small blaze in her face, both hind feet white, long hair in her mane and tail, and supposed to be with foal, ten years old last spring. The above reward will be given for the mare and thief, if he be convicted, or five dollars for the mare.

John M'Clenachan.

Mount Air, Sept. 20. eo2w

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on the 1st of July last, a negro woman named

BECK,

about 20 years of age, pretty lusty, of a yellowish complexion; supposed to be secreted by Henry Peake's negro man Ben, who has a numerous acquaintance in Alexandria, and may have conveyed her there.

Whoever takes up said negro and delivers her to me, (living on Occoquan, Davis's Foard, Prince Wm. County,) shall receive the above reward, and, if out of the county, reasonable expences for bringing her home. ☞ It is supposed she is with child.

William Davis.

August 27. eo1m

Public Sale,

On Wednesday the 12th of October, 1803, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be sold at public sale, to the highest bidder, at Raspberry Plain, the dwelling of the late Stephens T. Mason, Esq.

SUNDRY SLAVES.

consisting of likely and valuable Men, Women and Children, sundry Horses, Cattle, Mules and Asses. The terms of sale will be; for all sums over ten dollars nine months credit will be given upon the Purchaser's giving bond and approved security: for all sums under ten dollars, in the whole by one purchaser the cash must be paid. Any claim against the late S. T. Mason previously shewn to and admitted by the Executor as just, will be received in payment for articles so bid for and in the things purchased a proper discount made from the sum bid to make the payment equal to Cash.

JOHN T. MASON, Executor
of S. T. MASON.

ALL persons having any claims against the late Stephens T. Mason, Esq. are desired to bring them in to the subscriber living in George Town, to Major Armstead Long, living in Leesburg, to Armstead T. Mason the son of the deceased, residing at his late dwelling, or to Abraham B. T. Mason, living in Loudoun County, properly and legally authenticated, that measures may be taken for the adjustment thereof.

The subscriber will sell one thousand acres of land situate near Little River in Loudoun County, it being the land lately purchased by the deceased S. T. Mason of James Mercer's representatives; the land is of good quality, more than two thirds of it uncleared and heavily timbered. The terms will be made to suit purchasers, and claims against the deceased's property authenticated and admitted to be just will be received in payment by

JOHN T. MASON,
Ex. of S. T. Mason.

Sept. 5. eo4w

NEW PUBLICATIONS,
FOR SALE BY
ROBERT & JOHN GRAY,
Booksellers & Stationers,
KING STREET.

THE Friend of Women: translated from the French of Bourdier de Villemert, by Alexander Morrice, price one dollar.

The Marriage Promise: a Comedy in five acts, as performed at the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, by John Till Allingham, 25 cents.

Domestic Encyclopedia, vol. 2nd. price to subscribers 2 dols. 50 cents per vol. in boards.

Public Characters, or Cotemporary Biography: containing Memoirs of thirty six of the most conspicuous characters of the present age. Price 2 dol. 25 cents in boards, 2 dol. 50 cents bound.

Travels in Upper and Lower Egypt, during the campaigns of Gen. Bonaparte, in that country, and published under his immediate patronage, by Vivant Denon, translated from the French—to which is prefixed an historical account of the invasion of Egypt by the French by Arthur Aikin, embellished with numerous engravings, 2 vols. 8vo. Price 4 dols. 50 cents in boards, or 5 dols. bound.

Roscoe's Life of Lorenzo de Medici, 3 vols. boards. Price 6 dols. 75 cents.

John Bull; or an Englishman's Fire Side, a new and celebrated Comedy, in five acts, by George Coleman, the younger. Price 25 cents.

August 12. eo

BELL & WRAY,

Respectfully inform the citizens of Alexandria, and the public in general, that they have received, and offer for Sale, at the house lately occupied by Dr. Hall, opposite Mr. Randolph Mott's Tavern, (formerly Mr. Heiskell's) a neat assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Suitable to the season, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Marseilles, King and Queens Cords, Irish Linens, Platillas, Ticklenburgs, Hessians, Osnaburgs, Chintzes, Calicoes, Dimities, coloured and white Cambrick, tamboured and lappet Muslins, Kid and Morocco Shoes, Court, York and High Heels, with a variety of other articles, too tedious to enumerate, which they are enabled to sell at the most reduced prices for cash or country produce.

Sept. 9. 2aw3m

Cottom & Stewart,

Have received a considerable addition to their former stock of

BOOKS & STATIONARY.

ALSO,

500 pieces of PAPER HANGINGS of the most modern patterns—now opening and for sale at their Book Store, Royal Street, Alexandria; where country merchants and others may be supplied with every article in their line on the most moderate terms.

August 19. d

Leonard-Town Jockey Club
RACES.

ON the third Tuesday in October next, a Purse of forty guineas, will be run for, over a handsome course, at Leonard Town, the four mile heats. And on Wednesday the following day a Purse of twenty guineas, will be run for over the same course, the two mile heats agreeable to the rules of the Leonard Town Jockey Club.

Sept. 8. 1aw7w.

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. SNOWDEN.